## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :

: CRIMINAL ACTION

: No. 94-cr-196-1

v. :

: CIVIL ACTION

No. 16-cv-3200

MELVIN WILLIAMS :

## **ORDER**

:

**AND NOW,** this **14th day** of **July, 2022**, it is **ORDERED** that Defendant Melvin Williams's 28 U.S.C. § 2255 Motion (ECF Nos. 412 and 416) and Motion in Support of Pending § 2255 Motion (ECF No. 426) are **DENIED**. <sup>1</sup>

		S/Anita B. Brody	
		ANITA B. BRODY, J.	
Copies ecf	to:	Copies mailed <u>07-14-2022</u> to: Melvin Williams, defendant	

<sup>1 ------</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Williams seeks relief from his 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) conviction under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. See Mot. to Correct Sentence Under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 at 1, ECF No. 412, Mot. to Correct Sentence Under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 at 1, ECF No. 416. Williams argues that the predicate offenses for his § 924(c) conviction do not qualify as "crimes of violence." See id. His predicate offenses include: conspiracy to commit Hobbs Act robbery; conspiracy to assault and kill federal agents; attempt to kill federal agents; and assaulting a federal agent with a deadly weapon. See id. Counsel for Williams conceded that the motion must be denied pursuant to the Third Circuit's decisions in United States v. Bullock, 970 F.3d 210 (3d Cir. 2020) (holding assault of a federal agent has an element of force to constitute a crime of violence), United States v. Walker, 990 F.3d 316 (3d Cir. 2021) (holding attempt offenses can categorically constitute crimes of violence), and United States v. Wilson, 960 F.3d 136 (3d Cir. 2020) (holding armed bank robbery is a crime of violence under 924(c) and it is irrelevant that the court instructed that either conspiracy or the substantive offence could be the predicate). See Reply to the Government's Response to Defendant's 28 U.S.C. § 2255 Motion at 2-3, ECF No. 425. The Court is bound by the Third Circuit's decisions and therefore must deny Williams' motion.